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FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/18/2000	Michael C. Barney	660005.98757	4670	
7590 02/03/2005		EXAMINER		
QUARLES & BRADY LLP		KAM, CHIH MIN		
NSIN AVENUE		ARTINIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 2040 MILWAUKEE, WI 53202-4497		1653	I AI EK NOMBEK	
	09/18/2000 7590 02/03/2005 & BRADY LLP ONSIN AVENUE	09/18/2000 Michael C. Barney 7590 02/03/2005 2 BRADY LLP ONSIN AVENUE	09/18/2000 Michael C. Barney 660005.98757 2590 02/03/2005 EXAM & BRADY LLP NSIN AVENUE ART UNIT	

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No		Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/664,519] 1	BARNEY ET AL.				
		Examiner	,	Art Unit				
		Chih-Min Kam		1653				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cove	r sheet with the co	rrespondence ad	dress			
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, how i. a reply within the statutory mieriod will apply and will expire tatute, cause the application	vever, may a reply be timel inimum of thirty (30) days version the SIX (6) MONTHS from the to become ABANDONED	ly filed will be considered timely e mailing date of this co (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u>	7 December 2004.						
		2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 15,17-23 and 25 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 15, 17-23 and 25 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from conside						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) ob the drawing(s) be held rrection is required if th	d in abeyance. See 3 ne drawing(s) is object	37 CFR 1.85(a). cted to. See 37 CF				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) <u></u> a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bustee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been receivents have been receivents have been received by the second of th	eived. eived in Applicatior ave been received 2(a)).	n No I in this National	Stage			
2) Notice 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB r No(s)/Mail Date	5/08) 5)	Interview Summary (P Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Pate Other:))-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

The Request for Continued Examination (RCE) filed December 7, 2004 under 37 CFR
 1.114 is acknowledged. An action on the RCE follows.

Status of the Claims

2. Claims 15, 17-23 and 25 are pending.

Applicants' amendment filed December 7, 2004 is acknowledged, and Applicants' response has been fully considered. Claims 1, 3-8, 12 and 14 have been amended. Thus, claims 15, 17-23 and 25 are examined.

Rejection Withdrawn

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The previous rejection of claims 1, 3-8, 12 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, is withdrawn in view of applicant's cancellation of the claim in the amendment filed December 7, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 15, 17-23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

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Claims 15, 17-23 and 25 are directed to a method for affecting the growth of Staphylococcus aureus in the vaginal area with a compound of hexahydro beta acids, hexahydro beta salts, tetrahydroiso alpha acids or tetrahydroiso alpha salts, in an amount effective to kill, inhibit or control the growth of S. aureus without preventing the growth of lactobacillus at a pH of 4.5-5.0, wherein the concentration of the compound is about 0.2 to 25 ppm (claims 15 and 17-22); and a product comprising an absorbent material and a compound of hexahydro beta acids, hexahydro beta salts, tetrahydroiso alpha acids or tetrahydroiso alpha salts, in an amount effective to kill, inhibit or control the growth of S. aureus without preventing the growth of lactobacillus at a pH of 4.5-5.0, wherein the concentration of the compound is about 0.2 to 25 ppm (claims 23, and 25). The specification indicates the hop acids tetrahydroiso alpha and hexahydro beta have different bacteriocidal or bacteriostatic effects against lactobacillus as compared to S. aureus with S. aureus being more sensitive than lactobacillus (page 4, lines 28-35). The specification further asserts that *lactobacillus* exhibited strong growth in concentrations of hexahydro beta acids and tetrahydroiso alpha acids as high as 12.5 ppm, in contrast, S. aureus showed no to weak growth in the concentrations of the two hop acids as low as 1.56 ppm; and the sensitivity of S. aureus appeared to increase under acidic conditions, with the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) decreasing to 0.78 ppm at pH 6.0 and to less than 0.2 ppm at pH 5.0, and normally the pH of the vagina is about pH 4.5 to 5.0 (page 7, lines 8-18; Tables 1 and 2). However, the specification has not described the minimum inhibitory concentration of the two hop acids against *lactobacillus* at pH 4.5 to 5.0 (only at pH 6.3 in Table 2), nor has demonstrated the growth of lactobacillus at the concentration of 0.2 to 25 ppm of hexahydro beta acids and tetrahydroiso alpha acids at pH 4.5 to 5.0. Furthermore, the specification has not

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indicated a product comprising an absorbent material and a compound of hexahydro beta acids, hexahydro beta salts, tetrahydroiso alpha acids or tetrahydroiso alpha salts, in an amount effective to kill, inhibit or control the growth of S. aureus without preventing the growth of lactobacillus at a pH of 4.5-5.0, and at the concentration of 0.2 to 25 ppm of the compound. The data shown Tables 1 and 2 indicate S. aureus is more sensitive toward the hop acids than lactobacillus at pH about 6, and at pH 6.3, the growth of lactobacillus species is not affected at 0.2-12.5 ppm (+++ growth), however, it appears the growth of *lactobacillus* species is affected to a certain degree at 25 ppm (+/- growth vs. +++ growth at 12.5 ppm). Since there is no data regarding the effect of hop acids on the growth of lactobacillus species besides at pH 6.3, it would be impossible to predict the effects of hexahydrocolupulone at a concentration of 0.2-25 ppm on the growth of *lactobacilli* species without further experimentation. The lack of description of the effect of the hop acids at concentrations of 0.2-25 ppm on the growth of lactobacilli at pH 4.5 to 5.0 as encompassed by the claims, applicants have failed to sufficiently describe the claimed invention, in such full, clear, concise terms that a skilled artisan would not recognize applicants were in possession of the claimed invention.

In response, applicants indicate based on the guidance regarding the written description requirement as indicated in the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (In *Purdue Pharma L.P. v. Faulding Inc.*, 230 F.3d 1320 (2000)), it must be decided in the present case whether "one skilled in the art, reading the original disclosure, [would] immediately discern the limitation at issue in the claims", and every limitation of claims 15 and 22 can be found in the specification; Regarding the Examples of the present specification in assessing the written description requirement, the applicant may meet the written description requirement in parts of

the specification other than the Examples. Furthermore, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals (*In re Strahilevitz*, 668 F.2d 1229, 1232 (1982)) note that "examples are not required to satisfy section 112, first paragraph" (pages 5-7 of the response).

Applicants response has been fully considered, however, the argument is not fully persuasive because while the specification indicates the product comprising an absorbent material and an amount of compound which effectively kills, inhibits or otherwise controls the growth or proliferation of *S. aureus* without preventing the growth of *lactobacillus* when said product is exposed to the *S. aureus* environment (page 5, lines 31-34), and normally, the pH of the vagina is in the range of about 4.5 to 5.0 (page 7, lines 17-18); the Example (the data in Tables 1 and 2) indicate the hop acids at 0.2-25 ppm kill the growth of *S. aureus* at pH 6.0 and 5.0, and at pH 6.3, the growth of *lactobacillus* species is affected to a certain degree at 25 ppm (+/- growth vs. +++ growth at 12.5 ppm), which is not consistent with the term "without preventing the growth of *lactobacillus*". Since there is no data indicating the effect of hop acids on the growth of *lactobacillus* species at pH 4.5-5.0, without guidance and teachings in the specification, and further experimentation, one skilled in the art would not recognize the hop acids at a concentration of 0.2-25 ppm would prevent the growth of *lactobacilli* species at pH 4.5-5.0.

Conclusion

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5. No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Min Kam whose telephone number is (571) 272-0948. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00-4:30, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jon Weber can be reached at 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chih-Min Kam, Ph. D.

Patent Examiner

CMK

February 1, 2005